

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZ LUDWIG" F. von Bismarck	WEDNESDAY, 20th April, Noon
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"BULOW" Capt. H. Formes	About WEDNESDAY, 20th April.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"GOSLENZ" Capt. H. Raegenor	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Daylight.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Iscke	About SATURDAY, 30th April.
KODAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sambill	End of April.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1910.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SALAZIE	Magnee	11th April, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIEN	Broc	12th April, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	AUSALRIEN	Rigolier	25th April, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	OCERANIEN	Sellier	26th April, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Ceylon, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 to £31.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.
Passengers meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. THOMAS,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1910.

Intimations.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 10, Bechtel Street, 65, Nanking Road.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incident to the wear and tear and strain of modern life. It restores, renews, and builds up the system, and is especially adapted for the treatment of nervous debility, general and local weakness, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, fatty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, beating down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening, wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c., restores the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, whether acute or chronic, and restores the system to its normal state. It is especially adapted for the treatment of general debility, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, scabies, bed sores, and various skin diseases, ulcers, sores, galls, or Decubitus, &c. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon. In while letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons purveying.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effective means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, wear of mind and energy, &c. It contains practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of married life. It also treats on primary derangements, secondary symptoms, &c., and on the proper use of the various remedies. You free in plain language on receipt of Postal Order, 10/-, from the VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Cooper Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10/- per copy. Free.

Agents for India.—TRAUGHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, and POONA.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....376 ft.	Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance " 80 "	Width of Entrance " 50 "	Width of Entrance " 63 "
Water on Blocks.....28 "	Water on Blocks " 26 "	Water on Blocks.....21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

To Let.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS also OFFICES, 15, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT and AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1910.

TO LET.
KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT and AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

TO LET.
IN No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.
FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

ONE GODOWN IN MASONS LANE.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1910.

TO LET.
DARTMOOR, No. 13, CONDUIT ROAD.
OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RYONG TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT and AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1910.

TO LET.
GODOWN, No. 4, PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT and AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.

TO LET.
No. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT and AGENCY CO., LD.
(Hongkong, 24th February, 1910)

TO LET.
GODOWN, No. 14, DUNDRELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT and AGENCY CO., LD.
(Hongkong, 2nd March, 1910)

TO LET.—MODERATE RENTS.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place, the Tram stop at the door.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT and AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1910.

For Sale.

FOR SALE
AT
GRACA & CO.
27, DES VŒUX ROAD.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS
and
VIEW POST CARDS.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single.
Assortment of Stamps and Post Card Albums.
Postage Stamp Catalogues for 1910.
Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Booklet Transparent Envelopes.
Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauge.
Novels, Books for parlour and household use. Toy Books for Children.

Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.
Relief Scraps and Scrap Albums.
MANILA CIGAR AND CIGARETTES.

Inspection invited.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order. In any design required.
Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."
(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.
25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

at D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

FATAL BOXING-MATCH.

EYE-WITNESS TELLS STORY OF PUGILIST'S FIGHT.

"It was as fair and clean a fight from start to finish as ever I have seen in my life," said Ernest Crowder, a friend of the deceased, at the inquest at St. James' last month on "Curly" Watson, ex-champion of the Royal Navy, who died on Saturday night at Wonderland while engaged in a 10-round contest with a coloured man named Frank Inglish. Inglish was present in court.

Crowder, who is a railway checker, of Wood-green, said he had known Watson about two years. His name was Robert Bertram Watson. Deceased, whose age was 26 or 27, lived at Gillingham, Kent, and he had no occupation except that of a pugilist.

Deceased came up to London on Saturday last to box, and witness met him by appointment at Holborn-viaduct.

EYE-WITNESS DESCRIBES CONTEST.

The deceased was perfectly sober, and expressed the opinion that he was going to win. After having a glass of sherry at a public-house Watson entered Wonderland at about 4.15 that evening.

Witness then described the contest, of which he was an eye-witness. It was started at about eleven o'clock, was one of ten rounds of two minutes each, with one minute interval.

Watson told him that he was to receive £7 for his corner, it making no difference whether he won or lost.

Crowder did not see the gloves (produced), but they were the usual box gloves. There were four seconds employed by Wonderland in the ring, and two others, one of whom, named Jack Truendel, was employed by the deceased.

WATSON LED TILL TEN THIRTEEN ROUND. So far as he could judge, Watson led till the tenth round. At the beginning of the last round—at 11.35—they were both naturally somewhat exhausted, but they were not distressed.

They shook hands and started to box. Watson feinted in his usual style, using left hand frequently.

About a minute from the end Inglish got in close to Watson and delivered, in witness's opinion, a blow under the heart. Watson immediately went down on his face.

THE LAST SCENE

He got up at once on his feet, but received, witness thought, a left-hand blow on the face, and went down again. On getting up the second time, he received another blow—in witness's opinion a very light one—on the throat. He fell down backwards, and was counted out.

At the first fall he was down only a moment. On the second occasion he lay several seconds. The last time, after he was counted out, the seconds got into the ring and carried him to his chair, unconscious.

Efforts to restore him were useless, and doctors ordered his removal to the dressing-room. He never recovered consciousness, and died about twenty-five minutes past twelve.

Witness was of the opinion that while unconscious Watson was kept sitting in the chair in the corner too long but he adhered to his statement that there was no irregularity about the contest.

A PREVIOUS FIGHT.

The last time Watson fought Inglish, in Glasgow on 15 Nov., he was knocked out, and remained unconscious for a considerable time. By Mr. Bennett: Everything possible was done at Wonderland for the deceased. He thought Watson fell the last time on his back, and not, as suggested, on his face.

William Richardson, a miner, of Barrow-in-Furness, said he was the deceased's stepfather. Watson had never to his knowledge had bad health.

The hearing was adjourned.

TWO SHILLING RUBBER SHARES.

HOW THEY MAY INCREASE EXCESSIVE VALUATIONS

In the introduction to his table, showing the position of New Rubber Companies, Mr. Arthur Shephard has the following reference to two shilling shares:—

"That the popularity of the 2s. share is not without its dangers, an examination of my figures will show. While I quite agree as to the desirability of splitting heavy £10 and £1 shares into sub-divisions of a more manageable denomination, I cannot but think that investors in the shares of some of the newer companies do not fully realise that on a 2s. share a premium of, say, 2s. 6d. small though it may appear to a rubber investor, is equivalent to a premium of 5s. on a £1 share; and in the case of a company possessing only a limited planted acreage, the increase in the price per acre which such a premium represents is very large indeed."

Let us suppose, by way of example, that a company is formed for the purpose of buying some 2,500 acres of land, of which 200 acres are planted with one and two-year-old rubber, the whole valued, we will say, at £25,000. The vendor pays flotation expenses, adds his own profit, and deposits £9,000 in order to guarantee dividends during the non-productive period. The purchase price to the company thus increased, perhaps, to £34,000, and the provision of working capital brings us to a total of £60,000, which is raised by an issue of 600,000 shares of 2s. each.

Now, the property may have been reasonably valued at the original sum of £25,000, but when the public place a premium of 1s. 6d. on the shares of such a company, do they recognise that they are adding £45,000 to the sum which was placed on the property by a professional valuer but a few months previously? And this addition of £45,000 has to be borne by a mass of 600,000 acres of planted land—perhaps, indeed, the investor is desirous of discounting the profits which may possibly be derived from rubber trees which

have not yet been planted. I have, so prejudice against the 2s. shares of the older companies. Readers of The Financial have again and again been counselled, both in the editorial columns and by such able and well-informed correspondents as Ajax, to pay heavy premiums for the 2s. shares of producing companies. But there is a wide difference between these 2s. shares of our big producing companies and those of the non-producers; and happily, there are but few instances of the class against which I am advising caution."

RUBBER VENTURES.

The capital of the company is £25,000, divided into shares of 2s. each. The board consists of practical men, and includes Mr. J. T. Grein as chairman and Mr. John S. Low, the well-known planter, on whose report the recent issue of the Mubesa Rubber Plantations, Limited, was made.

The primary object of Rubber Ventures, Limited, is the acquisition and the flotation of rubber properties, and it is stated that there is a likelihood of two or three properties being prepared for immediate issue.

Intimations

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

NOTICE.

ENTRIES for the ATHLETIC SPORTS CLOSE TO-MORROW, 12th April, at 6 P.M. Entry forms to be had from the Steward, Victoria Recreation Club.

R. L. BRIDGER, Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1910.

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 84.

MARK BUOY FOR SOUTHERN EXTREMITY OF STEAMER PASSAGE, IRON BARRIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BLACK BUOY exhibiting a GREEN LIGHT from sunset to sunrise has been placed at the Southern extremity of the Steamer Passage, Iron Barrier over the spot where the former Light-pole was situated.

(Signed) FRANK HARRIS, Acting Deputy Coast Inspector and Harbour Master.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Harbour Master's Office, Canton, 4th April, 1910.

Approved: (Signed) J. F. OJESSEN, Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1910.

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general that we have been appointed Agent for the "CREME SIMON" and all Simon's Produces for Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 550 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908.

Dentistry

DR. M. H. CHAUN, DENTAL SURGEON, 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 125.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

TSIN TING

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES

Completed by T. S. Tsing

Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

New Fabrics

FOR

SPRING

AND

SUMMER

GOWNS

STRIPED
ZEPHYRS

50 cts. Yard

MERCERISED
LAWNS

75 cts. Yard

FLOWERED
MUSLINS

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

FLOWERED
VOILES

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

CREPOLINES

LINENS

\$1 00 Yard

POPLINS

All the above are of
Exceptional Value.

POWELL'S

Alexandra

Buildings.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1910.

Public Companies

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1909, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 3rd April to the 13th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
O. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [370]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1909, and of declaring dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd April to the 13th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [371]

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned carrying on business as SHARE AND GENERAL BROKERS at No. 5 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, under the style or firm of "VERNON & SMYTH" has been DISSOLVED and the interest and responsibility of the undersigned JOHN YARDLEY VERNON VERNON in the said firm has CEASED as from the 31st March, 1910.

All Debts due to and owing by the late firm of Vernon & Smyth will be received and paid respectively by the undersigned FRANK SMYTH who will continue to carry on the said business under the style or firm of "Vernon & Smyth."

Dated the 1st day of April, 1910.
(Sd.) J. Y. V. VERNON.
(Sd.) F. SMYTH. [372]

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-HANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMIER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNDRY,
&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES
Hongkong 26th March 1910 [373]

OSMAN &
CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully
executed

Hongkong, 5th September, 1909. [374]

THE CENSUS AT HOME.

PREPARING FOR NEXT YEAR'S
ENUMERATION.

The Westminster Gazette says:—Preparations are already in progress for the giant task of counting the people next year. One of the essential measures to be passed during the next Session of Parliament is an Act for taking the Census of 1911, and meanwhile a mass of suggestions have to be considered in relation to the drafting of the bill.

Mr. Bernard Mallet, the recently-appointed Registrar-General, in an interview granted to the Westminster Gazette, stated that careful inquiry has been made into the circumstances of the Census as taken in France—where a quinquennial census is established—Germany, and the United States. Also, there were several weighty suggestions by the Royal Statistical Society, and a multitude of recommendations from various public bodies and other sources.

Of departures which might be made from the forms observed in the 1901 Census, when all these proposals had been fully considered, Mr. Mallet thought there was little which could be said judiciously at the moment. There might be one or two new questions in the schedule, and it was possible that there might be some omissions.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S HOPES.

The Registrar-General, in a circular letter, has advised all local authorities that he may ask them, when the occasion arrives, to allow members of their staffs to act as enumerators. He explained to our representative that his object was to secure the best class of enumerator possible. The announcement is scarcely likely to protect the Registrar-General from the customary bombardment of applications for work, however, for it has commenced already. It is estimated that during the week in which the Census is taken, some 40,000 enumerators are at work. The last Census cost a sum of between £140,000 and £150,000. Asked whether he thought that ultimately a quinquennial Census would be adopted, Mr. Mallet replied, I presume it is a question of money.

In the last report of the Census committee of the Royal Statistical Society, one of the recommendations was that provision should be made for an enumeration by sex and age every five years. The committee proposed also that, in addition to the three conjugal conditions usually enumerated, that of divorce should be recognised, in accordance with the practice of most other British and Continental countries, and that columns under this head should be added for the duration of existing marriages, and for the number of children born to those marriages. Interesting and useful information on these points, said the committee, has been collected in other countries.

SUGGESTED REFORMS.

A further recommendation was that a column, the filling up of which might be left optional, should be added for the declaration of Religious Denomination, in accordance with the practice in Ireland and Australasia. The committee believed that information so collected would prove of use in administrative as well as in social and vital statistics. This point has been raised in debate upon previous Census bills, and in all probability will be raised again.

An interesting attitude was taken up with regard to the infirmities declaration. While retaining the entry of the blind and the deaf and dumb, the committee are doubtful as to the value of the record of the mentally unbalanced. On the whole, however, they recommended the retention of the heading, but with the reinstatement of imbecile or idiot for feeble-minded, the latter having not proved satisfactory in 1901. That this question would come up for consideration on the preparation of the 1911 schedule was foreshadowed by the Government Report on the Census of 1901.

The most important recommendations of the committee were that a permanent Census office should be established, and that there should be a standing Census Act. The committee expressed their profound conviction that without addition to the statistical equipment of the State, the continually increasing demand for statistical information in almost every department of administration could not be adequately met; whilst, in regard to the Census figures, which formed the basis of the more important deductions upon the social conditions of the community, this country would tend to fall more and more behind others in the trustworthiness of the data upon which alone reliance had to be placed. The creation of such a body, they urged finally, would effect a material advance in the direction of the co-ordination, simplification, and improvement of official and Parliamentary statistics.

THE LAST CENSUS.

The proposal for the appointment of a permanent Census department has been brought before the notice of the Local Government Board on more than one occasion, and Mr. R. H. Raw, honorary secretary and a vice-president of the Royal Statistical Society, made exhaustive reference to it in the course of evidence which he gave last year before the select committee on Publications and Debates Reports.

The Census of 1901 showed that the total population of England and Wales at midnight on Sunday, March 31, was 32,527,843, being an increase of 3,515,318 or a decennial rate of increase of 12.37 per cent., upon the number returned ten years previously. During the hundred years 1801-1901 the population had nearly quadrupled.

It was calculated that each square mile of land in England and Wales, on the assumption that the population was evenly distributed over the entire area, would have been occupied by 558 persons. On the same assumption, the space available for each person would have been 1.15 acres, and the proximity of person to person, or the distance of person to person, 80 yards. The most sparsely inhabited county was Westmorland, in which there were only 82 persons to a square mile, while in London there were 2,791.

CRICKET.

R.G.A. vs HONGKONG "A."

The R. G. A. met the H. K. C. C. "A." on Saturday afternoon in their league match at Happy Valley. The game resulted as under:—

R.G.A.	H.K.C.C. "A."
L. Chapman, c Hall, b Makin	13
Gr. Fitzgerald, b Mackenzie	0
Gr. Fausome, c Sub, b Mackenzie	3
Gr. Watts, c Irving, b Mackenzie	13
Br. Nash, b Mackenzie	2
Br. Crump, c Mackenzie b Makin	3
Br. Hewett, not out	4
Sergt. MacCartney, b Makin	8
Pte. Russell, b Makin	0
Gr. Swatton, lbw Makin	0
Br. Saunders, c Wells, b Mackenzie	1

Total..... 47

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mackenzie	9	2	25	5
Knott	2	0	15	0
Makin	6	0	5	5

HONGKONG "A."

H. R. Wells, b Hewett	10
B. F. Chapman, c Saunders, b Crump	15
P. Jacks, c Watts, b Hewett	0
R. Irving, c Nash, b Hewett	9
Dr. Aubrey, c Crump	0
R. F. Long, c Swatton, b Hewett	0
H. R. Makin, not out	9
A. Mackenzie, c Russell, b Nash	6
Knott, did not bat.	5

Extras..... 5

Total..... 56

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Fitzgerald	6	0	16	6
Hewett	12	1	26	2
Crump	5	2	5	3
Nash	0	2	1	1

CIVIL SERVICE vs KOWLOON.

This league match was also played off at Happy Valley and resulted in a win for the Civil Service by one wicket and 109 runs. The scores and analysis are as under:—

KOWLOON.

F. Sutton, b Hutchison	15
P. J. Mackenzie, c Mackay, b Hutchison	11
W. Curwen, c McEwen, b Brett	9
W. S. Elson, c Jackman, b Hutchison	6
A. O. Brown, lbw Hutchison	0
J. P. Robinson, c and b Hutchison	1
H. S. Spurge, b Brett	2
Major Chitty, b Hutchison	17
Capt. Summerville, c Thornhill, b Hutchison	2
W. L. Weaver, b Brett	4
C. W. Jeffries, not out	5
Extras	1

Total..... 73

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hutchison	8	1	46	7
Brett	8	2	26	3

CIVIL SERVICE.

R. O. Hutchison, b Chitty	61
P. T. Lambie, b Curwen	9
H. T. Jackman, b Weaver	2
A. R. Raven, c Brown, b Chitty	2
J. McEwen, b Brown	12
A. M. Thornhill, b Summerville	19
E. W. Dawson, b Chitty	4
A. G. Pitt, c Elson, b Curwen	26
J. Mackay, b Summerville	1
L. G. Brett, not out	23
W. H. Woolley, did not bat.	23

Extras..... 23

Total..... 182

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Weaver	7	3	33	1
Curwen	5	4	29	2
Major Chitty	6	0	40	3
Brown	3	5	16	1
Summerville	5	0	26	2
Elson	2	0	15	0

FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB vs. NAVAL
YARD.

On Saturday afternoon the Club met the Naval Yard in a friendly game of football. The game was a fast and interesting one and resulted in a draw—one all.

Intimation.

BENGER'S
Food

is quite distinct from
any other. It possesses
the remarkable property
of rendering milk, with
which it is mixed
when used, quite
easy of digestion by
children, invalids and
convalescents.

Benger's Food is sold in
tins by Chemists, etc.,
everywhere.

Consignees.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE H. A. L. Steamship
"ARAGONIA,"
Captain Meyer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1910. [379]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GOEBEN,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns; and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th of April will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th of April, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 15th of April, 1910, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO

Ex S.S. *Aachen* from Rio de Janeiro." *Scutari* from Smyrna." *Cabota* from Venice." *Hersoy* from Zanzibar.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1910. [377]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ANDALUSIA,"

Captain Girstenbrugg, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1910. [305]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NORE"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th April 1910. [374]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Ombre and Collars removed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any FANCY, or old HATBOARDS to be made into Brooms for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Address: 47-49, Caine Road.

WEATHER FORECAST AND
STORM WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.
A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTH.

On March 28th, 1910, at Amoy, China, to Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Thomas, a son.

MARRIAGE.

On April 5, 1910, at Chikiang, by the Rev. F. E. Lund, T. J. Hollander to Miss M. E. Cox.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1910.

THE HANKOW UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

Comparatively little has been heard of late regarding The Church of England scheme for the establishment of a university at Hankow. It may be of course that we have been so interested in the progress of Hongkong University that we have had no time to devote to speculation concerning the northern movement. There is no doubt, however, that the scheme has been forging ahead, though probably not at the rate desired by the promoters. Here in Hongkong we have a University which is rapidly assuming concrete form, and so far as we know the Hankow idea is very much in the air. But the original promoters are not inclined to let the grass grow beneath their feet. The position of the local scheme has stirred up the missionaries to emulation. At a meeting held at the Mansion House last month a letter was read from Sir Robert Hart, who said it was through educational effort more than in any other way that China could be aided in her present and critical position. The site of the University is near Han-kau had been most wisely chosen, as it was the most central position in China, although there was room for 700 Universities in the land, that which would have the greatest influence would be that at Hankow. Well, Sir Robert is entitled to his opinion as

well as anybody else, but we beg to differ from his views as to the relative importance of the two universities. In this connection, Lord Hugh Cecil, M.P., said that if the awakening of China was anything like what the most competent observers thought it would be, it would far surpass in interest all domestic politics and all foreign politics. It was certainly quite a possibility that the whole of the 400 millions of the Chinese people would, within a time which might be surprisingly short, adopt the results of Western civilization, but unless we exerted ourselves they would adopt those results without the power that made Western civilization beneficent rather than powerful, dangerous, and pernicious. What was in doubt was whether China 700 years hence would be a beneficent influence, or one beyond experience and almost beyond imagination destructive and dangerous. The prophylactic recommended, as represented in the proposal before them that day, was that Western education should be put before the Chinese people at its best and in its natural environment. It is a well-known fact that Lord Hugh is a rabid propagandist and he really seems to have been more moderate in his language than usual. The Archbishop of Canterbury said the number of persons in the very first rank of thought, capacity, knowledge, and influence who were setting themselves to promote that particular endeavour for the Far East was, he thought, unique in the early stages of any great endeavour. They were starting under auspices which were extremely well calculated to elicit support, not in England or America only, but elsewhere besides. He looked to support, not from the West only, but from the East itself. In taking our Western civilization to China we were not doing it from philanthropic, educational, civilizing motives alone. We were doing it as a Christian effort by Christian men. They desired to start a University where there would be the teaching of the highest traditions of the past by men who would bring to bear upon it, not merely the traditions of Christian history of the past, but the facts of the Christian faith in the present. He felt practically certain that they had the conditions which would go far to ensure the ultimate and triumphant success of the endeavour which they were putting forward. They were face to face with a peril of a kind which was not anticipated a few years ago. When a generation ago, people were talking of bringing Western thought to bear upon educational problems in India, it was said that by placing Western literature into the hands of students of India they would bring home to them the truths of Christianity. But men and women would not now find literature permeated with Christian teaching in the way they might have found it a few years ago. To meet that difficulty they proposed to put the work on a Christian basis. He wished the enterprise with all his heart. God speed. There is much that is interesting in those remarks, but it is quite clear that the influence of the Hongkong University is likely to be vastly higher than in the case of the religious institution of Hankow.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Eleven undesirable arrived on board the s.s. Japan from Singapore on Saturday. The deportees are to be returned to their homes.

Mr. F. A. Aalen and Mr. Robert Bredon had interviews with the Shuiwubou on Saturday and Monday last. But nothing has yet been settled.

Fourteen days' hard labour was this morning awarded a baker in the Commissariat Department for stealing some clothing from another baker.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 10th March amounted to 27,747 tons and the sales during the period to 29,852.37 tons.

HOMER Moore, of the U.S.S. *Charles*, was charged in the Police Court this morning with assaulting an Indian constable while in the execution of his duty in Ship Street. A fine of \$15 was imposed.

At six o'clock on Monday evening one of the secret service men at Manila surprised Tam Pong Wo, a Chinese labourer, in the act of injecting morphine into his system. The man is now being held awaiting trial.

ANATIVE was awarded six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks at the Magistracy this morning for stealing a bundle from a passenger on board the s.s. *Charles Hardouin*. The bundle was taken from under a pillow while the victim was sleeping.

THE *Abdeen* liner *Pericles*, which was wrecked near Cape Leeuwin, carried 300 passengers and a crew of 160. The total insurances on the vessel and her cargo are estimated at £500,000. The Captain of the *Pericles* attributes the disaster to an uncharted rock, seven miles and a half from the shore.

A Peking dispatch says that, in spite of the stringent prohibition of opium-smoking, in Peking, secret violations have been frequent. In view of this the Peking Gendarmerie has drawn up a set of new regulations for approval by the Anti-Opium Commissioners. Under these regulations any person allowing friends to smoke opium in his house shall be fined \$1,000, or in default twenty years' imprisonment with hard labour; and any one doing so for business shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life with hard labour.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

SHANGHAI'S APPRECIATION OF HONGKONG.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Shanghai Cricket Club on the 7th inst., Mr. A. P. Woolf (the Chairman) said:—The various items of receipt and expenditure are so fully stated in the accounts that I do not think it is necessary for me to go over them all in detail. The reason the balance carried forward is smaller than last year, is due to a coincidence that I do not think has previously occurred, or is likely to occur again; the expenses connected with having practically the same as two interport matches in one season. When Interport teams have come to Shanghai upon previous occasions it has been customary to ask for subscriptions towards entertaining our friends when not only members of the Club, but other supporters of the Sport have subscribed, and greatly relieved the finances of the Club, but in the case of the Garrison visit not being an Interport match, this was not done, so our entertaining expenses are much heavier than usual; but I feel sure the members will not grudge this when considering what a sporting lot of fellows the Garrison team were, and the first-rate three days' Cricket they gave us, also the Tennis and Golf matches. They were an example for keenness. I only wish our fellows would follow the lesson they taught us and buck up and put more life into our Saturday games. They have every encouragement given them, and therefore, have nobody but themselves to blame if they do not take advantage of the pre-arranged opportunity to keep the good old game going. Our thanks are due to the Hongkong Cricket Club for the splendid way they entertained our team last autumn, but we much regret that we were not more successful, owing to the usual disappointments at the last moment, (at one time it was thought that it would be impossible to get a team together) several of our best men were not able to leave which greatly weakened our Eleven, resulting in a bad beating by Hongkong. We also lost the match with the Straits by four wickets. I hope Hongkong will send up an Eleven this year, so that we can retrieve our flag. While on the subject of Interport matches, be they Cricket, Football, Rowing, Polo, Golf or any other games, I am more than ever convinced that they are the only events that can keep up the interest in the games, situated as we are in the East; they are also the means of bringing together friendly rivalry, and an opportunity to make friendships started in the field of Sport, never to be broken and are an excellent example to our Chinese neighbours. Young Chinese can now be seen playing cricket, football and many other games, and when they have learnt our games their ideas are bound to change, and thus eventually lead to a better understanding with foreigners; a result much to be desired at the present time. We must again congratulate Mr. W. H. Monte on heading the batting averages. Upon looking through the list I find Willie Moulie is, with the exception, I think, of our old friend Carruthers, the oldest member now regularly playing Cricket.

We have also spent \$768.67, on painting and repairing the pavilion, as a large proportion of the pavilion is made of wood and requires constant attention and repairs. The weather in June when the ground was closed for five successive Saturdays, greatly interfered with play. The tennis season was very successful again this year, and some very fine games were witnessed. The annual matches with the Country Club, resulting in a win for us by seven points to five both in the Spring and in the Autumn. The first prize for the Spring Singles went to Dr. Moore, and the doubles to Messrs. Richardson and Butcher; the Autumn Singles to C. G. Humphreys and doubles to Messrs. Hatherly and Edwards. I am sure we all very much regret the death of Mr. McKie who was always ready to lend a helping hand by joining the committee for entertaining our Hongkong or other friends.

OPIUM SELLING IN MANCHURIA.

PERMISSION TO ESTABLISH
BUSINESS REFUSED.

The *Japan Chronicle* learns from a Dairen dispatch to the *Osaka Mainichi* that the Ojima Company (a Japanese and Chinese joint concern at Dairen) has been seeking permission to establish branches in the district belonging to the South Manchurian Railway for the purpose of selling opium to the Chinese. The application has been refused by the Japanese and Chinese authorities on the ground that the sale of opium is against the resolution adopted by the recent International Opium Conference at Shanghai.

ITALIAN CONVENT.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

We are requested by the Superiors of the Italian Convent to state that, on the occasion of the Convent's Golden Jubilee to-morrow the order of the services will be as follows:—

Three Masses will be celebrated.

1st. Low Mass at 6 a.m. by the Rev. Fr. Andrea Long.

2nd. Low Mass and General Communion at 7 a.m. by His Lordship the Right Rev. Monsignor D. Perzoni.

3rd. Solemn High Mass at 9.30 a.m. sung by the Very Rev. Fr. P. de Maria with the pontifical assistance of His Lordship the Bishop. The Convent choir, consisting of 70 children will render the choral part of the service. "Te Deum" followed by Benediction will take place immediately after Mass.

An entertainment will be given by past and present pupils of the Convent on the same day, commencing at 4.30 p.m., at which His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., has kindly consented to preside.

The Superiors sincerely hope that all friends of the Convent will honour the occasion with their presence.

The holidays for the children commence on the 14th April. School will resume on the 15th (1910).

DISSENTING HARBOUR OFFICE REGULATION.

STEAM LAUNCH OWNER FINED.

Before Commissioner Basil Taylor, R. N., Marine Magistrate, P. C. Langley prosecuted Kwok Lin, owner of the steam-launch *Tai Yik*, with failing to report to the Harbour Master the name and number of the certificate held by Leung Kwong Yin, engaged by him as master of his steam-launch, within 48 hours.

P. C. Langley stated that at 1 p.m. on the 9th inst. he went from Hongkong to Yau-mai in the *Tai Yik*. He asked defendant for his licence, which was produced, and for the coxswain's certificate, which was also produced, but defendant said he was not the coxswain of the launch and the proper coxswain had gone back to Canton. He asked him if he had reported his engagement at the Harbour Office and defendant replied "no" and that he had only been on board a few days. On making subsequent inquiries he found that neither the owner nor the coxswain had reported the matter at the Harbour Office.

Leung Kwong Yin stated that he was engaged as coxswain of the *Tai Yik* by Chan Kwan, the proper coxswain. He asked him to act as substitute for him. He saw the owner when he came on board, in the presence of Chan Kwan. He was only one day in the launch.

Defendant stated that Chan Kwan asked him for six hours' leave to go to Yau-mai to worship at the ancestral tomb. He gave him leave, and the other man acted as substitute while he was away. Chan Kwan returned the same day.

Defendant was fined \$10 while Leung Kwong Yin was fined \$10 for failing to produce his certificate for registration at the Harbour Office on engagement as master.

SIR JOHN JORDAN.

DEPARTURE FROM PEKING.

Peking, April 3.
Sir John Jordan, accompanied by Lady Jordan and Miss Jordan, left Peking on Saturday for England via Siberia. Sir John Jordan has been granted a year's leave.

The Chinese Government provided a guard of honour and there was a large gathering at the station of Chinese officials and foreigners, both civil and military.

Mr. Max Müller becomes Chargé d'Affaires of the British Legation.—N. C. D. News.

THE CHINESE ARMY IN MANCHURIA.

PRESENT STRENGTH.

The *Globe* *Monthly* publishes the following statistics regarding the number of Chinese troops in Manchuria:—

In all three provinces of Manchuria the field troops at present comprise 38 battalions of infantry, 6 divisions of cavalry, 18 artillery batteries with 28 guns, 14 battalions of sappers and 14 survey companies. The men number 10,553 infantry, 1,344 cavalry, 2,257 artillery, 630 sappers, and 630 surveyors, a total of 24,224 regular troops. The reserve comprises the following divisions:—In Mukden province, 16 infantry and 28 horse battalions; in Kirin province, 18 infantry and 15 horse battalions; and in Jilin province 6 infantry and 15 horse battalions, with 1 infantry and 7 mounted battalions sent from Mukden. The total reserve is thus: 41 infantry and 65 cavalry battalions. The men number 12,341 infantry and 12,285 cavalry, a total of 24,626. According to the scheme of military reforms in Manchuria, it is intended to increase the above reserve strength in time of peace by 22 battalions of infantry, 9 divisions of cavalry, 27 batteries with 135 guns, 34 battalions of sappers, 33 battalions of surveyors, the number of men being as follows:—11,073 infantry, 1,916 cavalry, 2,592 artillery, 1,890 sappers, and 1,890 surveyors, a total of 19,366. In war time this number is to be further increased by 4,328 infantry, 1,916 cavalry, 2,592 artillery, 4,410 sappers, and 4,410 surveyors, a total of 54,656. Thus in the event of war, the Manchurian army will, according to the scheme, reach 122,672 men. On mobilisation, concludes the journal, the Government hopes to supplement the divisions by a large corps of mounted police.

N. Y. K. FORMOSA SERVICE.

IMPROVED PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.

In order to ensure the comfort of passengers on the Kobe-Morj-Keelung line, the steamship *Kamakura-maru* (5,126 tons gross), formerly of the N. Y. K. European line, was placed on the service in April last year, to run twice a month from either end, and we understand the experiment was quite successful. Owing to the steady increase of cargo and passengers the N. Y. K. found it advisable to place on the line another large steamer, the *Senshi-maru* (6,112 tons gross), also formerly of the N. Y. K. European line, making two steamers running four times a month from both termini. It proved, however, that there two steamers were not sufficient to meet the increasing demand for passenger accommodation, and it was decided that the *Kamakura-maru* should be replaced by the *Shikano-maru* (6,388 tons gross), formerly of the N. Y. K. American line, which is a boat of still further improved type, having more cabin accommodation, and being equipped with wireless telegraphy, etc. Thus a regular service four times a month will be maintained with the *Shikano-maru* and *Senshi-maru*.

It is interesting to recall that the *Shikano-maru*, whilst acting as an auxiliary cruiser, was the first ship to sight Admiral Rodger's fleet approaching Tsushima Strait, and to signal to Admiral Togo's fleet. She holds a letter of appreciation from Admiral Togo for this particular service.—*Japan Chronicle*.

THE EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

MR. GERSHOM STEWART'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

On the 15th ult., Mr. Gershom Stewart (Winnipeg, Opp., formerly of Hongkong), speaking in the course of the debate on the Navy Estimates on 16th ult., as a British trader who had lived many years in a colony in the China Sea, alluded to the lessons in naval warfare taught by the events in that part of the world in the last 12 years. The first lesson was the war between America and Spain. When Commodore Dewey left the harbour at Hongkong nobody there knew where he was going. He sailed into Manila Bay at 6 o'clock in the morning, and by 12 o'clock Spain had lost a colony she had held for 300 or 400 years. It was a case of daring and efficiency being brought face to face with inefficiency and carelessness. If the Spanish Fleet had been strong the attempt would probably never have been made. The Spaniards paid dearly for their penny wise and pound foolish policy in the treatment of their navy. (Hear, hear.) The next lesson given us was that the efficiency of the Japanese Navy enabled Japan to bring to an end a great war in which she had to fight for her existence. For a hundred years the sound of a hostile gun had not been heard from our shores; but who could say how long the silence would continue? Let members imagine the effect of the sound upon our people if they feared that by repeated reductions of expenditure the country was unable to withstand her enemy. Every one deplored the necessity for these armaments, but to ignore the necessity would be foolish optimism. That the spread of democratic opinions would bring about reduction in expenditure was an illusion. The great naval votes in the German Parliament were passed in silence, though the Democratic Party were 30 per cent. of the representatives. Was there not also the underlying danger that the military class, thinking there were signs of their being submerged by the social democratic tide, would seek to rehabilitate their position by efforts of aggression against a country which, in the opinion of many friendly neighbours, had more than a fair share of the good places of the earth? There was an old proverb that the payer of the piper had the right to call the tune, and was it not well to pay the piper, highly and to ensure a peaceful tune? There was no question of personal antagonism with our German friends; it was a question of national development. A hundred years was not a long time in national history, and he reminded members of the time, some 40 years ago, when American commerce was paralyzed by the destruction wrought by the *Alabama*. The working classes of the country were really more interested in this question of naval protection, for they would suffer more than their better-off fellow-citizens in the event of disaster overtaking the country. The strength of the British Fleet had made for peace on many occasions, and the truest wisdom was to err on the side of safety. In giving his support to the Estimates he congratulated the Government upon resisting the pressure upon them by a section of their supporters. He regretted that the vote of credit had been taken for so short a period; a more extended period would have been an assurance to the country of a desire to lift the Navy out of party controversy. He would gladly support Supplementary Estimates, and hoped that there would be further expenditure for torpedo-boats as an effective method of adding to the defence of the country. (Hear, hear.)

Captain Murray pointed out that experts in the Navy considered that the *Lord Nelson* and *King Edward* type of vessel could cope with the *Dreadnought* in the case of battle. The advantage held by *Dreadnought* was in regard to the armour-piercing guns, but there was no secondary armament. The experience of the Japanese had been that it was not the armour-piercing projectiles, but the explosive shells which did the most damage, and they had decided not to build what were termed all-big-gun vessels. His own view was that actions in the North Sea would be fought at short ranges rather than at long ranges, in which case the secondary armament of our ships would be a matter of vital importance.

NEW PAPER INDUSTRY.

AMERICAN CHEMIST ENGAGED.

George F. Richmond, chief of the division of chemistry in the Bureau of Science, has resigned his position and will leave the service of the Philippine government on May 15, reports the *Manila Times*.

Mr. Richmond resigns his position to accept an important post with a company recently formed in China to engage in the manufacture of paper. The company has large capital, chiefly British, and plans to engage in the industry on an extensive scale.

Mr. Richmond will have charge of the technical work and it is stated that his salary will represent a multiplication of his pay in the insular service.

Mr. Richmond is one of the most valued men in the scientific department of the government and his resignation is accepted by his chiefs with the greatest regret.

He is an expert chemist and has largely devoted himself to the commercial aspect of the science. He is an expert on paper and its manufacture and goes to his new position thoroughly equipped for the work.

This resignation is the second one in the division in recent months. Dr. Raymond F. Bacon, another valued man, tendered his resignation in February and is to leave shortly for Washington where he will have an important position in the service of the federal government.

AMATEUR BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The third round in the above championship will commence to-night at the V.R.O. The matches will be—
High vs. Bank.
Melvin vs. Cooper.

THE SHAW-KI-WAN MULLAR AFFAIR.

DEAD WOMAN'S BODY IDENTIFIED.

Some days ago we recorded a gruesome discovery which was made by the Police at Shaw-ki-wan, when a well-dressed Chinese woman's dead body was found in a mullar near Third Street, Shaw-ki-wan. At the time the work of identification was found impossible in the absence of any party who had known deceased in her life-time. We are now informed that the dead body found on the 9th instant has been identified by her husband as that of Yip Yee, aged 31. The husband further informed the Police that he returned with the deceased from Siam some little time ago. As yet, no clue has been found which may serve to throw suspicion on the perpetrator of the deed.

ACCIDENT TO THE "KNIGHT BRANT".

FURTHER DETAILS.

The account of the accident to the British steamer *Knights Brant*, as given in the vernacular papers, and quoted by us, appears to be somewhat inaccurate. The *Japan Chronicle* learns from a correspondent that the facts are as follows:—The steamer is bound from Vladivostok to Port Said (for orders) with a cargo of beans, about 11,000 tons, for Messrs. Samsu, McGregor & Co., Ltd. When two days out from Vladivostok the steamer was found to be full of water, and when she arrived at Shimoda, 100 tons were taken to have the water pumped out and the damaged cargo about 80 tons discharged. Messrs. Lyons & Co. commenced discharging the cargo under great difficulties, as owing to the decomposition of the beans with salt water poisonous gases were formed which made work very dangerous, and several coolies were overcome by the fumes until windlasses were started, and vinegar poured into the hold, which is a very small one. There is no damage to any of the other holds, as mentioned in the previous report, and altogether the damage is very slight. We also learn that the vessel had no cargo for Bikan.

A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE AT KOBE.

Kobe, April 7.
A terrific explosion of dynamite took place in Kobe Harbour at 6.40 a.m. to-day. The loss of life has been insignificant, but the damage done is widespread. Some 130 tons of dynamite blew up after a fire on board a bulk. The greatest damage was done to the Gas Works, where 70,000 cubic feet of gas were released. Great excitement prevailed. Fifty tons of dynamite on three other lighters were sunk, and efforts are now being made to raise these vessels.

Tokio, April 7.
While five thousand cases of dynamite were being transferred to lighters, belonging to C. Nickel and Co., Ltd., from a German steamer at Kobe this morning, an explosion occurred. The shock was felt over an area of seven square miles. Immense damage was done ashore, many houses and godowns being wrecked. The Oriental Hotel and the Tor Hotel suffered great damage. Two persons were killed and many injured.

The Oriental Hotel is practically on the water-front, while the Tor Hotel is some distance away on the hill overlooking the City.—Ed., N. C. D. News.

THE "ELIXIR OF HEALTH".

PARIS PROFESSOR'S DISCOVERY.

London, April 6th.
Reports from Paris state that Professor Doyen has announced the discovery of a liquid called "mycolysine," which confers immunity from most infectious diseases. He compares his discovery with the elixir of life sought by the alchemists.—N. C. D. News.

SUGAR IN FORMOSA.

UNPROFITABLE SCHEME ABANDONED.

We (*Japan Chronicle*) learn from Japanese papers that the scheme of the Esuiko and Taiwan Sugar Companies in Formosa to produce white sugar has proved fruitless. It appears that the two companies proposed to produce white sugar direct from raw syrup, after the method adopted in Java. The Esuiko Sugar Company produced about 2,000 bags and the Taiwan Sugar Company about 1,000 bags of the sugar for trial, but both companies have found the result very unsatisfactory in view of the high price of coal, which increased the producing expenses, while the impurity of the water made the quality of the sugar inferior. In the result, both companies have abandoned the scheme as being unprofitable. The total output of crude sugar in Formosa in the coming season is expected to exceed 3,000,000 bags, of which at least 2,000,000 bags must be sold to the sugar-refining companies in Japan Proper. In the event of the sugar-refining companies attempting to force down the price, the sugar mills in Formosa will be compelled to manufacture white sugar themselves, but the sugar companies in Japan are unlikely, it is stated, to resort to such a course as to force down prices. In this case the Formosan sugar mills will be content with the production of crude sugar, leaving the production of white sugar to the mills in Japan Proper.

It is interestingly rumored in Harbin that the result of the work of the Commission on the verification of the frontier between Russia and Manchuria will mean a confirmation of China's territory. When the frontier is properly defined, it is stated, the present Manchuria station, which is now partially on Chinese ground, will be within Russian territory, and be under the jurisdiction of Trans-Baikalia.

BOXING AT THE CITY HALL.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S EVENTS.

The boxing event arranged by Mr. R. H. Whitaker, on Saturday night proved somewhat of a disappointment to patrons, as through the inability of one of the men billed for the main event to appear, a large number of people were keenly disappointed in their anticipations. Lovers of the manly art remembering the extremely sportsmanlike conduct of Seaman Willis in his last fight, had confidently expected another interesting exhibition by the seaman and consequently the announcement at the eleventh hour that Steer was unable to appear created no little dissatisfaction among those present. With the exception of this unexpected occurrence, the management carried out their duties with their usual thoroughness and an excellent series of bouts were seen.

BIRKETT vs. JOHNSON.

The first event of the evening was a six-round contest between Seaman Birkett, H.M.S. Kent, 9 st. 2 lb., and Private Johnson, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Bedford, 9 st. There was little science displayed by either of the men but both men were willing. The seaman tried to rush his opponent but the private dexterously avoided disaster and waited for an opening and very soon he got home a few straight drives almost of the sledge-hammer variety on his opponent's face and body. In the opening round, the seaman fell down twice, which was due more to the momentum which accompanied his thrusts than to his opponent's blows. In the following two rounds, a "mill" was seen between the two men. Birkett was driven to the ropes and received a series of slugs but, being retaliated by going for his opponent's wind, which somewhat stayed the latter's progress. By the time round three was finished, both men looked pretty "groggy" and in the following two rounds both the men's blows lacked force. Each of the contestants tried to get in a knock-out blow in the concluding round but the necessary string required was wanting and the fight was declared a draw.

FIGHT WORK ON A FOUL.

The next event was between Seaman Gardner, H.M.S. Kent, 8 st. 2 lbs., and Kid Marriott, Naval Yard, 8 st. 11 lbs. It was at first arranged that both men should weigh 8 st. 6 lbs., at the ringside but Marriott having registered an excess of 11 lbs. forfeited \$20. No sooner had the young roundsman than Marriott rushed the seaman and drove him to the ropes, where he placed his man in a tight position. The seaman tried to cover but was floored, before he had risen he was hit by Marriott, who did not seem to know what he was doing. The seaman got up on his feet but was again floored by Marriott. While still down, he was again hit by Marriott. He had hardly risen when he was driven to the ropes and on being floored was hit for the third time by Marriott, whereupon the referee ordered the men to their corners and the fight was awarded to the seaman on a foul. Marriott later on stated that he was sorry that he had fouled, but he had lost his head and intimated that he was willing to meet either Gardner or anyone else for the bantam-weight championship.

A DRAW.

The third event saw Gunner Bedbrook, 88th Coy., R.G.A., 10 st. 2 lbs., pitted against Gunner Hubbard, 87th Coy., R.G.A., 10 st. The fight was more or less a tame exhibition and with the exception of fast and furious fighting in the fourth round, the fight was uninteresting and was declared a draw.

ARUNDEL-HUDSON.

The most interesting fight of the evening was undoubtedly that between Gunner Arundel, 88th Coy., R.G.A., 10 st. 2 lbs., and Engine-Room Artificer Hudson, H.M.S. Kent, 10 st. 3 lbs. Both men had a large number of backers, the weight of opinion being distinctly on the side of Hudson. Arundel, however, on account of his former successes, was fabled to come out top dog by a good few. The first round was almost entirely devoted to "feeling," both men evidently waiting for an opening but neither could obtain an advantage. The next two rounds were a repetition of the first, each waiting to see what tactics the other intended to adopt. Arundel tried to get in his right but his opponent's guard was impenetrable. The next round saw both men open out and in the lively exchange of blows which followed the gunner received one on the point of the jaw which seemed to daze him. The seaman failed to follow up his advantage and the gunner was glad to hear the gong sound. In the following round, the seaman forced the pace but in doing so, he neglected his guard. Arundel was quick in perceiving his advantage, for he drove home a right swing which, however, did not tell much on the seaman, who bore his punishment remarkably well. In the next three rounds, the gunner solely confined his efforts to running away from his opponent's blows. In the following round, Hudson tried hard for a knock-out but was successfully baffled by his nimble opponent, who was warned by the referee to keep his gloves closed. Hudson caught one over the gunner's head and floored him. The fallen man rose on the sixth count and the sounding of the gong saved him from further punishment. The next two rounds saw Arundel making tracks round the ring Dorado-like. Hudson, however, managed to catch two more blows on his opponent's head and several jabs on the point. In the thirteenth and fourteenth rounds, Arundel confined himself to clinching and dodging and saved himself from being rushed by his opponent and in the course of some infighting which took place, the gunner was warned a second time to keep his gloves closed. Hudson again assumed the aggressive in the last round but his man was too quick for him and the result of the fight was a draw, which decision was met with considerable disapproval.

MAIN EVENT.

Gymnastic instructor W. Smith, H. M. S. Mincaster, was announced as Steer's substitute in the main event. Seaman Willis, of H.M.S. Anson, weighed in at 9 lbs. and Smith registered 10 lbs. Willis had the advantage in height and reach. The first round started

with both men very willing, Smith assuming a slight leadership and planting a couple of blows on his opponent's face and neck. In the next round, Willis had evidently got the other's measure, and did exactly as he liked. The third round witnessed an interesting exhibition of scientific boxing, which was followed by some heavy exchanges in the next round. Smith having the better of the round. In the fifth round, as the result of a blow delivered by Willis before a clean break, a warning was administered to the latter by the referee. Smith was giving a good account of himself and in the sixth round he replied to his opponent's hard blows with equally powerful thrusts. Willis confined his attention to the body while Smith went for the head. There was a lot of give and take in the next two rounds Smith cleverly avoiding some good leads by his opponent and countering with heavy blows. Towards the conclusion of the bout, Willis caught his opponent in the wind and followed up his advantage with short jabs over the heart and on the point of the jaw, which greatly distressed Smith. In the concluding round, Willis led for the body and head one after the other and quickly followed up his lead with a short arm jolt on the point of the jaw and one on the wind, which brought disaster to his opponent. Willis was declared the winner.

CHALLENGES ISSUED.

During the evening, Seaman Gardner, who had won earlier in the evening from Kid Marriott, on a foul, accepted the latter's challenge for the bantam-weight championship on the condition that both men weighed 8 st. 4 lbs. at the ringside otherwise to forfeit \$100. Seaman Sky Kerrison issued a challenge to Gunner Bedbrook for a ten or fifteen-round contest which was accepted by Bedbrook. First Class Petty Officer Petty challenged anyone in the Colony for the heavy-weight championship for \$500 a-side. Stoker Harwood, get, challenged anyone at the same weight in the Colony for \$100 a-side. Hudson issued a challenge to the winner of the main event.

THE CHINA UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

A meeting was held at the Mansion House, London, on March 17 in support of the proposal for establishing a University for China, under the United Universities scheme.

The Lord Mayor, who was accompanied by the Lady Mayoress, presided over a good attendance. A letter was read from Sir Robert Hart, who said it was through education that China could be aided in any other way that China could be aided in her present most critical position. The site of the University in or near Hainan had been most wisely chosen, as it was the most central position in China; although there was room for 100 Universities in the land, that which would have the greatest influence would be that at Hainan.

Lord Hugh Cecil, M.P., said that if the awakening of China was anything like what the most competent observers thought it would be, it would far surpass in interest all domestic politics and all foreign politics. It was certainly quite a possibility that the whole of the 400 millions of the Chinese people would, within a time which might be surprisingly short, adopt the results of Western civilization, but unless we exerted ourselves they would adopt those results without the power that made Western civilization beneficent rather than powerful, dangerous, and pernicious. What was in doubt was whether China 100 years hence would be a beneficent influence, or one beyond experience and almost beyond imagination destructive and dangerous. The prophylactic recommended, as represented in the proposal before them that day, was that Western education should be put before the Chinese people at the best and in its natural environment.

Mr. Rucman, M. P., called attention to the fact that the proposal had the support of all the Protestant denominations, and that in China itself it was not being met with any degree of hostility.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said the number of persons in the very first rank of thought, capacity, knowledge, and influence who were setting themselves to promote that particular endeavour for the Far East was, he thought, unique in the early stages of any great endeavour. They were starting under auspices which were extremely well calculated to elicit support, not in England or America only, but elsewhere besides. He looked forward to support, not from the West only, but from the East itself. In taking our Western civilization to China we were not doing it from philanthropic, educational, or civilizing motives alone. We were doing it as a Christian effort by Christian men. They desired to start a University where there would be the teaching of the highest traditions of the past by men who would bring to bear upon it, not merely the traditions of Christian history of the past but the facts of the Christian faith in the present. He felt practically certain that they had the conditions which would go far to ensure the ultimate and triumphant success of the endeavour which they were face to face with a peril of a kind which was not anticipated a few years ago. When, a generation ago, people were talking of bringing Western thought to bear upon educational problems in India, it was said that by placing Western literature into the hands of the students of India they would bring home to them the truths of Christianity. But men and women would not now find literature permeated with Christian teaching in the way they might have found it a few years ago. To meet that difficulty they proposed to put the work on a Christian basis. He wished the enterprise with all his heart, God speed.

TELEGRAMS from Marseilles state that ten of the stokers employed on the liner *Albatross*, who went on strike, have been sentenced to imprisonment for ten days. The Government is prosecuting 550 strikers for desertion, as well as the officials of the Naval Reserve Union.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SUCCESS ON CHINA COAST.

Telegraph engineers have been able to increase the range of wireless telegraph stations in an astonishing manner. In recent years and more wonderful development is promised in the future. When Marconi for the first time sent messages across the English Channel this was thought to be one of the most remarkable results of modern science, and yet now, about thirteen years afterwards, we are able to send messages by the wireless telegraph over distances up to five thousand miles. In order to cover such long distances powerful engines must be employed to generate the current necessary for the transmitting apparatus. Put since the perfection of the tuning of the apparatus, quite remarkable distances have been covered by using a sending current of very moderate strength.

The Pacific Ocean has figured prominently in the making of records on long distance connections, but we have our records in Far Eastern waters and it is interesting to note that recently the N.D. L. S. *Albatross* has achieved some very creditable results in these waters. This steamer was fitted out with wireless apparatus about two months ago when a station of the latest design, the so-called "singling quenched spark," was installed on board. The principal feature of this new invention is the perfect utilization of the transmitting power. The *Albatross* had a rather uninteresting journey eastward from Suva to Colombo, as she only met with three steamers fitted out with wireless apparatus, but from Singapore and on her way up to Yokohama and back to Hongkong she has "spoken" with and sent messages to Manila, Tientsin, the Japanese station and Shanghai. From the time that the *Albatross* was about one hundred miles south of Hongkong and until she left Hongkong homeward bound, she has been in perfect connection with the Tientsin station every night, and has thus sent messages over a distance of 1,100 English miles of mountainous country. The Shanghai station received from and sent messages to the *Albatross* at distances of over three hundred miles, and has been able to receive the messages exchanged between Tientsin and the *Albatross* while the latter was in Hongkong harbour.

The longest distance that has been covered with the normally used two-horse-power ship station is that from Saigon to Tientsin, which is nearly two thousand English miles, and exceeding two hundred miles of sea, the whole distance is mountainous country. Messages have been exchanged directly between these two places by a German man-of-war and the Tientsin coast station.

It will be remembered that in November last the N. M. S. *Korea*, with instruments supplied by the United Wireless Telegraph Company, established a record by communicating with San Francisco over a distance of 4,300 miles, while she was on her way from San Francisco to Hongkong. Several other steamers have sent messages over long distances in Far Eastern waters.—N. G. D. News.

THE CHINESE CONSULATE GENERAL AT SAN FRANCISCO.

AN APPRECIATED OFFICIAL.

Headed by a platoon of mounted police and followed by a long line of carriages containing officials of the various Chinese societies of this city and of the Chinese Six Companies, Hsu Ping-chen, the retiring Chinese Consul at this port, was escorted to the Pacific Mail Company's dock yesterday morning and given a hearty farewell at the gangplank of the steamship *Mongolia*, says a San Francisco despatch of the 8th ult.

The parade assembled in front of headquarters of the Chinese Six Companies on Shockton street. The retiring Consul was the guest of the Companies and Chinese Chamber of Commerce. There were present also Horace Allen, president of the Downtown Association, Byron Maury, D. D. Fenimore, F. W. McCrystle, Colonel Frank W. Marston and Otto Schiller, secretary of the association. Mrs. Schiller accompanied their husband.

Never has a Chinese Consul been greeted with so hearty a leave-taking as that extended yesterday to Hsu Ping-chen. The rooms were filled with flowers from gardens in this city and around the bay. It would have taken several carriages, and he was obliged to leave behind all but a few choice bouquets.

There were the usual speeches of farewell and of appreciation in Chinese by the president of the Chinese Six Companies and officers of various other Chinese organizations. Allen and Schiller, for the Downtown Association, delivered speeches which were translated for the benefit of the departing Consul. After that came the presentation of six living-caps from as many Chinese organizations, and as a member of the Downtown Association describes it, "there was a barrel of champagne." The procession then moved off, with a troop of mounted police and a brass band at its head. First came a carriage containing the retiring Consul and his family, then came the new Consul, L. Yung-yew, with his staff, followed by automobiles containing the members of the Downtown Association and their wives. After these came carriages containing the presidents of the Chinese Six Companies, officers of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Sam Yip Society. All the carriages were decorated with Chinese and American flags, and on each was the red oblong card, containing the name of the society represented in Chinese characters.

The procession marched down Shockton street, Broadway, Great Avenue, Post Powell, Geary, Stockton, Market and Second to the Pacific Mail dock.

Hsu was escorted up the gangplank and on board the steamer by a number of his friends as could get a foothold, and there was another round of festivity and leave-taking in the cabin, until it was time for all visitors to go ashore. From the dock almost enough cases of champagne were sent up to his stateroom for him to bubble in during the voyage, and there were baskets of fruit by the dozens.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:

April 11th, 4 p.m.	
Allagars	8/6
Anglo-Malays	35/9
Balgownies	3/6
Batu Tigas	14/0
Bertams	12/0
Bukit Kajangs	100/0
Bukit Rajahs	38/0
Carey Uniteds	45/0 prem.
Castlefields	120/0
Changkat Serrangs	3/0
Cheras	3/5
Damansaras	190/0
Eastern Internationals	51/5 prem.
Fed. Selangors	340/0
Glencalys	12/0
Glenshiels	160/0
Golcondas	150/0
Golden Hopes	170/0
Highlands and Lowlands	185/0
Indragiri	34/0
Isch Kenneths	365/0
Jejuites	14/3
Jonglandors	30/0 prem.
Kamunings	12/5 prem.
Kuala Lumpors	240/0
Landrons (fully paid)	165/0
Landrons (ppd.)	112/6 prem.
Labus	175/0
Ledburys	110/0
Linggis	61/0
London Asiatics	165/0
London Ventures	13/0
Melimaus	8/0
Pajamas	33/0
Pegohs	365/0
Rubber Trusts	85/9 prem. ex. n. l.
Saggs	320/0
Sandycrofts	55/0 ex rights
Sapongs	46/0
Seafields	155/0 prem.
Sekongs	40/0
Shelfords	92/6
Singapore & Johore	3/0
Sumatra Paras	18/6
Sungei Chohs	120/0
Sungei Kapars	185/0
Tanjongs	88/0 prem.
Tangkahs	35/0 prem.
Ulu Rantus	116/0 ex n. l.
United Serangs	170/0
United Singapors	342/0
United Sumatras	18/0
United Langkats	102/6 ex rights
Hard Fine Para	11/8 per lb.

SENWANG'S OUTPUT.
The output of dry Para rubber from the Senawang Rubber Estates for the month of March was 5,320 lb.

SIR CLIFTON ROBINSON.

DEPARTURE FROM MANILA.

Sir Clifton Robinson, special representative of the Speyer syndicate, left to-day by the *Mongolia*, en route for London, accompanied by Lady Robinson, says the *Manila Times* of 7th inst. At Hongkong they intend to transfer to a German liner and will go to London direct. Sir Clifton has not completed his work in the Philippines and plans to return here later in the year for a more extended stay.

Speaking to a *Times* representative just before he sailed Sir Clifton said: "I cannot say too much about my enthusiasm over the Philippines. I have been able to visit Luzon only, but I am amazed at what is being done and the possibilities of the country and people."

"I have been over all the railway lines on the island, have covered a large area in motor cars and have been most keenly interested in all that I have seen."

"I cannot talk to you of my mission to the islands except to say that I have not finished my work and am to return. I expect to be back later in the year and at that time will make a more extended stay."

"We have been most hospitably treated and I want to say of your people that their hospitality equals the warmth of their summer sun. Every person we have met has been extremely kind to us and I wish you would say that we are deeply appreciative and exceedingly grateful. Personally it has been a most delightful experience."

Events Coming.

Tuesday, 12th April.
A.D.C. "Mice and Men" 9 p.m.
Italian Convent Golden Jubilee Entertainment, 4.30 p.m. The Governor presiding.

Wednesday, 13th April.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, annual meeting, noon.
China Traders' Insurance Co. annual meeting, 12.30 p.m.
A.D.C. "Mice and Men" 9 p.m.

Friday, 15th April.
Hughes and Hough Auction sale of furniture, at the "Detrick" Robinson Road, 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, 16th April.
Hongkong Jockey Club half-yearly meeting, 12.30 p.m.
First Gymkhana meeting.
Hughes and Hough Auction sale of furniture, at the "Detrick" Robinson Road, 2.30 p.m.
A.D.C. "Mice and Men" 9 p.m.
Schools Sports, Heats.

Monday, 18th April.
Schools Sports, Final.

Tuesday, 19th April.
Hughes and Hough auction sale of the Hongkong Shantung Co. Company, 11 a.m.

Saturday, 23rd April.
V.R.O. Sports, at the Football Club Ground, Hongkong Jockey Club Half Yearly Meeting, 12.30 p.m.

Today's Advertisements.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of April, 1910, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street, THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz.:

ALL THOSE PIECES OF PARCELS OF GROUND situate at Victoria, more particularly in the Land Office respectively at THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 505, and THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 505, together with the messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, Wauchal Road. Area 3,694 Square feet or thereabouts. Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent \$55.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. JOHNSTON, STOKES & MASTER, Princes Building, Ice House Street, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1910. [307]

FOR SALE AT YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, a building, containing a large number of the whole of the property of the CLUB HOTEL.

Situated on Lot No. 5, the Bund, with streets on three sides. Land measures some 1,500 square feet. For Particulars, apply to THE CHAIRMAN, Board of Directors, Club Hotel, Ltd., Yokohama. [308]

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship

"SEATTLE MARU,"

FROM TACOMA, JAPAN & MANILA. The above mentioned Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for Consignment, and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after SATURDAY, April 16th, 1910, at Noon, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 19th instant, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown, where they will be examined on 18th instant.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1910. [6]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue, to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.) There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd. [57]

Intimations.

SAUSAGES

OWN MAKE

EXCELLENT and DELICIOUS.

Pure Pork

AND

Beef Sausages

at 35 cents & 25 cents

per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1910. [55]

ASAHI BEER

SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED

FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

[56]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 16th April, 1910, at 12.30 P.M., at the Offices of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order, T. F. HOU, Clerk of the Course. [595]

ITALIAN CONVENT.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

1860—1910.

THE MOTHER SUPERIOR requests the pleasure of the presence of Friends and Others interested in the Institution at an ENTERTAINMENT, by Past and Present Pupils, to be held at the Convent, Calne Road, on TUESDAY, the 12th April, 1910, at 4.30 P.M., in Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Foundation in Hongkong of the Institution of the Calne Sisters of Charity.

His Excellency Sir FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., has kindly consented to preside.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1910. [594]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP £1,550,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.


Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Unghkong, 16th March, 1909. [41]



Famed for over
50
years.

CAMBUS
WHISKY

An Ideal Beverage.
Soft and delicate.
Highly approved by
the Medical Profession.

THE DISTILLERS CO. LTD.
EDINBURGH

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.
H. PRICE & CO. 12 QUEEN'S ROAD.

Shipping—Steamers.

"EMPRESS LINE."

For Freight or Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
CHINESE MANAGERS.
SINGAPORE, 20, April, 1910.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

[illegible]

Hongkong, 21st January, 1919.

DE NIVA ROAL




McGraw-Hill
 Higher Education



[illegible]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE REVENUE AT REQUIREMENT BASED ON LAST YEAR'S INFO.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$2,001,819	2 1/2% for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/9th = \$15.11	4 %	\$575 buyers London £90.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,975	£7	£6	{ £4,000 £1,000,000 }	\$30,558	\$2 (London 2/6) for 1909		\$70 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$254,183 \$202,791 }	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$170 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 225,000 Tls. 115,000 Tls. 140,500 }	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908		Tls. 115 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$152,248 \$105,240 \$682,609 }	\$8,464,901	Final of 3/7 making 547 for 1907 and interim of 50 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$910 buyers
Yung's Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$199,264 }	\$707,687	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$230 buyers
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$238,008 \$120,000 }	\$375,241	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$110 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$143,178 }	\$168,711	\$27 for 1907	8 %	\$337 1/2 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Malacca Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$9,000 \$250,000 }	\$2,035	\$1 for 1908		\$8 1/2 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 }	Nil	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$32 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$617,500 \$103,545 \$19,100 }	\$30,766	Final of 5 1/2 for account 1910	8 %	\$30 1/2 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ \$1,000,000 \$240,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 53. 154. }		\$75
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000			{ \$1,000,000 \$240,000 }		3rd int. of 2 1/2 per sh. (comp. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	5 %	92 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 }	£61,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 1/2 %	\$26 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$25,000 \$40,000 }	\$8,181		3 1/2 %	\$14 1/2 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$350,000 \$30,000 }	Dr. \$5,838	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$167 ex div. b.
Lumpu Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	{ none \$100,000 }	Dr. \$195,891	\$3 for 1897		\$20 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 6,002	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09		Tls. 850 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	Pa. 1	{ £175,000 £1,189 }	none	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 18 1/2 Pa. 10 buyers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	{ none }	none			
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$8 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$11,000 }	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08		\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55 1/2	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$26,806 \$40,000 }	\$10,128	None		\$59 s. ex div.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5 1/2	\$50	{ \$26,806 \$38,442 \$221,000 }	\$123,765	Interim of 5 1/2 for account 1909		160 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 6,261	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 81
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 607,287 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000 }	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 125
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 250,000 Tls. 1,000 }	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.12.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue		\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$500,000 \$24,000 }	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909		\$107 1/2 ex div.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$1 1/2	\$1 1/2	{ \$124,000 \$1,000 }	\$27,911	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$101 sellers
Munipreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$225,000 }	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$8 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none \$1,000 }	\$319	\$2 1/2 for 1909	5 %	\$28 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,525,045 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 14,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 106 s.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none }	\$1,958	Final of 11.5 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$42 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	{ Tls. 250,000 Tls. 40,000 }	Tls. 10,091	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 139 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	{ Tls. 40,000 \$2,000 }	\$9,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08		\$4 buyer
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,172	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.06		Tls. 61 sellers
Lau-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	{ none }	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 6 for 1909		Tls. 70 sellers
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 21,171 }	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906		Tls. 300 ex div
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 \$40,000 }	£648	15 % per share for 1908	10 %	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$18	\$18	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	Nil	60 cents for 1909		\$11 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$1 1/2 ex return b.
China Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ none }	\$3,407	80 cents for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$8 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000 }	\$1,000	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$5	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$1,893	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$7 1/2 ex div. b.
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000 }	\$3,756	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 1/2 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$5,000			
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$20 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000 }	\$7,616	Final of \$3 for 1909	10 %	\$160 ex div. s.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000 }	\$8,790	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$11 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 63,224 }	Tls. 316,682	4th interim of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1909	6 %	Tls. 1,450 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$20,000 \$1,000 }	\$1,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$16 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$1,204	None	3 %	\$150 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	Pa. 18,640			\$11 buyers
Shanghai-Samatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 14,810 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 350 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none }	Dr. \$31,096	None		\$25 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	40,000	\$25	\$5	{ none }	\$63	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	8 %	\$5 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$9 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$1,000 }	\$42	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$2 1/2 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$1,000 }	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$6 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ none }	\$72	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		\$3

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL ₱5,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the states of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,
AGENTS.

37



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

49

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS:

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900.

38

YEE SING,
NO. 4, D'AGUIAR STREET.MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL DEALERS
In all kinds of hand-made
DRAWN AND EMBROIDERY CHINESE
LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER
WARE, &c.,
all of the best quality.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1900

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect
health in the Tropics.
It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 120 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1900.

40

FINEST ASSORTED
COLLECTION
OF
CEYLON
JEWELLERY

AND

GEMS

of all kinds in stock.

Gold Guaranteed.

2B, D'AGUIAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,
HEAD OFFICE—No. 8, Des Voeux Road West
TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.TIMBER MERCHANTS
SAW-MILL OWNERS
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
TO
H.B.M. Naval and Military
Authorities.HAVE always on hand large stock of
American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon
Pine, Teak, Yucca, Hardwood, Oregon Spruce,
Chinese Spar, Chinese Fir, of all descriptions.
Inspection invited to the Yards.Best Terms
Quick delivery
LEUNG TAI
Manager, Chinese
Hongkong, 17th December, 1900.

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